

SATURDAY, NOV. 7-P. M. A large business was transacted at the Board on Beturday, and prices for most stocks were firmly main-The dealings in State securities continued extensive, and are mostly for permanent investment. For Missouri 6s there was especially an active market, sales at both sessions of the Board reaching \$52,000. Michigan 6s advanced 5 V cent. and Ohios 1. Bank shares show decided improvement on very limited sales. In Railways the movements were active, New-York Central, Reading, Erie and Michigan Southern attracting most attention. New-York Central fell off a little at the opening, but closed firmer, and at Second Board was up again to 69%, and late in the afternoon bids were ade up to 70, though no actual sales were reported. Reading was strong at both Boards, the Philadelphians still buying; sales at the Second Board were at 36, but we hear of transactions afterward in the street at 35]. Michigan Southern common stock run up to 16 in the morning, and the Preferred to 331, and both were in quick demand. This was the most noticeable advance of the day, and is attributable to the harmonious business arrangements recently made between this Company and the Central, as sketched in Saturday's TRIBUNE. Michigan Central was quiet but firmer, with very little stock in the market. Erie underwest no important fluctuation during the day, but was steady at about the same prices ruling on Friday. Mr. Moran and other warm friends of this enterprise keep perseveringly at work, and certainly deserve sucpass if courage and energy entitle them to it. Chicago and Rock Island was not quite so strong, the rapid adwance attracting more stock into market. The closing ice was 71. Galens was steady at 69 \$ 691. A fresh movement appears to be on foot in Canton, under the lead of its old friends at the Board. The stock closed in demand at 164. A sale of \$2,000 United States 6s of 1868 is given at 113. This is the first transaction in them since the Secretary of the Treasury withdrew the Government bid. The market evinces more strength and steadiness than was expected by a majority of those who make its movements and fluctuations a study; for while there has been reason for anticipatlog a gradual improvement, the general impression was that the great derangement in our monetary affairs would materially interfers with any decided dvance, and that the aspect of foreign affairs would be of a character too gloomy and unsettled for the safety of stock operations on a large scale. Thus far, however, it must be admitted, advices from England have been much more satisfactory than were predicted, and, reasoning upon the effects of our panic thus our trans-Atlantic friends, it certainly justifice the conclusion that our troubles will not create the confusion and alarm in that quar-ter which our fears suggested. The arrival of the Arabia, which carried out the news of the failure of the Illinois Central, Erie and Michigan Central

public confidence in American securities.

Railways, and which will bring back intelligence of its effect, is now awaited with anxiety. In these concerns foreign capital has been very largely invested,

mad it will be a matter of considerable surprise if the great does not produce a great deal of alarm—tending,

at least, to check orders, and acting adversely upon

The following table shows the advance on leading Securities during the week ending Saturday: | New York State 6s of "33 | 103 |
Ohio State 6s of "86.	92
Virginia State 6s.	79
Missouri State 6s.	68
Erie Bonds of "71.	30
Desaware and mussus Catal Co.	99
Pacific Mail Steamship Company	24
Rew York Central Railroad	64
Erie Railroad	124
Reading Railroad	72
Hincia Central Railroad	81
Calena and Chicago Railroad	65
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	65
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Chicago and Rock Islan 691 14 341 77 86 69 714 154 331 331	

The Exchange market is firm, but without activity. Sterling, 106 @ 109, with one drawer asking 110 France, 5,45 a 5,15,

Freights are better. To Liverpool, 6,000 bbls. Flour at 2s.; 130,000 bush. Grain at 8 @9d., in bulk and bage; 800 bales Cotton at 5-32d.; 70 bales at [d.; 700 Hides at 27s. 6d.; 200 bags Coffee at 3-16d.; 30 tuns Siam Sapan Wood at 30s. To London, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d.; 25,000 bush. Grain at 9d. To Glasgow, 18,000 bush. Grain at 10d., in ship's bags; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. #3s. A vessel of 2,000 tuns from Banger to Cadiz and back at \$1 25 P bbl. A brig of 200 tuns from Bargor te Porto Rico, with Lumber, at Rice, with Lumber, at \$10. -One from Wilmington to Porto Rico at \$10. One from New-York to Porto Rico

on private terms.

The business at the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$120,771 67-\$53,000 from customs; payments, \$302, 200 68-\$15,000 California drafts; balance, \$5,407,

proceedings to attach the property of Thomas Allibone, their late President, for his liabilities to the Bank. The following is a correct abstract of the affidavit upon

following is a correct abstract of the affidavit upon which the attachment is issued:

Wm. Geisse, Thos. N. Newhall, Wm. P. Newlin, Athur H. Howell, Lawrence Lewis, Franklin Fell, John D. Taylor, Moneure Robinson, Wm. Lyttleton Savage, Wm. C. Patterson, being severally sworn or affirmed, depose and say they are officere, viz: Directors of the corporation styled the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania, which corporation was daily created by and now exists under the haws of the State of Pennsylvania, and for and on bohalf of said Company, they further say and depose that, as they have lately ascertained, Taemas Allipone that, as they have lately ascertained, Taemas Allipone that the President of said Bank) is justly indebted to the President and Directors of said Bank in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars and upward, for meany belonging to the said corporation, which money measy belonging to the said corporation, which money the said Thomas Allibers had and received to his own me, and which he has not returned or repaid to them.

The affidavit then states that about the 2 th of O to-ber, 1857, he abscorded from his sensi place of avoids for a foreign country with design to defraud his credi-tors, as they believe, and that he has not left in this country or State money to pay said debts. Some of the signers of the affidavit are relatives of

Mr. Alifbone. About three weeks ago Mr Alibone anyounced his intention to resign the presidency and travel for his health, and the Board passed compli-

mentary resolutions of regret, &c.

The following is a comparative statement of the receipts and expenses of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey for the six months ending Sept. 30, 1857, with the corresponding six months of last year: 

Not earnings ...... \$191,288 at \$141,676 08

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for the month of October are as follows: 

The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Rail-

The October receipts of the Illinois Central Road were \$243,065. It is rumored that the receipts for October of the New-York Central Road will show considerably over \$100,000 decrease. The receipts of the Erie for the same month show a loss of about \$90,600.

The Nisgara River (Tonawands) Bank notes are again received at the Metropolitan Bank, the same as

other State money.

Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of stock and bonds will take place on Monday next, the 9th inst., at 124 o'clock, at the Merchants'

Exchange.
Simeon Draper will hold a special auction sale of stocks and bonds on Monday, 12] o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Mr. C. C. Walden, who has been for many years connected with the Custom-House as Deputy Col-

lector, and who has recently been at the head of the warehousing department, has resigned his situation, having, we understand, taken charge of a new Sub marine Exploring Company, with a salary of \$6,000

There is rather more activity in bullion and the premium on gold tends upward, although there is yet no quotable change. The rates are | 2 | F cent. Some sovereigns have been sold for shipment at \$4 81 2\$1 85 for "Victorias." At \$1 85 these are equal to a sixty days' bill at 81 2 cent, providing there has been no further change in the rate of interest.

The following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made 

#2.000 Virginis 6s, int added.
#2.000 New York and Harlem Railroad 7s, int. added.
#2.000 New York and Harlem Railroad 7s, int. added.
#2.000 New York and Harlem Railroad 7s, int. added.
#2.000 New York State Bank.
#2.000 Milw and Horicon R R Ist Mort. #2. int. added.
#2.000 Milw and Horicon R R Ist Mort. #2. int. added.
#2.000 Milw and Horicon R R Ist Mort. #2. int. added.
#2.000 New York State 6 per cent Bds. of 1873, int. added.
#2.000 Tennessee 6s. int. added.
#2.1000 Milwankee City 7s, int. added.
#2.1000 Milwankee City 7s, int. added.
#2.1000 Milwankee City 7s, int. added.
#2.200 Alares Ewcelsion Fire Insurance Company.
#2.200 Alares Excelsion Fire Insurance Company.
#2.200 Alares Excelsion Fire Insurance Company.
#2.200 Louisiana State 6s, int. added.
#2.7000 Louisiana State 6s, int. added.

We annex a comparative statement of the imports

at New-York for the week, and since January 1: 1857. 685-046 1,757,579 1856. \$767,799 2,025,279 \$2,793,078 185,827,061 

The exports of specie from this port for the week ending this day, and for the year 1857, thus far, were 

The following is a comparative statement of the value of certain Exports from the commencement of

bb year to Nov. 5:
1856.
1857. Increase.
8, 901, 250 \$156, 813
Flour. 12,706, 226 \$0,06, 125
Gorn Meal. 245,086
Wheat 11,046,924 \$684,625
Corn. 2,611,600
Beef. 935,028 41,506
Fork. 2,089,828 919,510 the year to Nov. 5: \$6,760,401 81,048 7,962,299 1,184,688 211,970 1,170,448 

The coupons which will become due on the let December on the St. Louis County seven will be paid by the Bank of Commerce.

Mesers. Lees, Youngs, Renault, Van Ostrand and Palmer have been appointed a Committee to consult with the Trustees and investigate the affairs of the Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Co.

The Convention of Connecticut Banks adjourned without taking any action upon the subject of Saffolk redemptions. We hear that a consuctable number of the banks will probably establish a Clearing House in Hartford or New Haven, and cutting loose from the Suffolk, make their redemptions in New-York at 1 per cent discount

The Ousker City, for Havana and Mobile, took \$276,037, and the Baltic, for Liverpool, \$226,000. The following is the list per Quaker City:

W. H. Hallock Mobi Suthern Bauk of Ala Martin Roberts, Mobi —, Mobile —, Mobile —, Mobile Warken & Kerhhoff, R. M. Dowe, New-Or	vana. le. bama, Mobilele.	50,000 1,000 61,000 2,288 9,500 25,000 50,000
Total for Havana Total for Mobile.	\$13,7 173,7 leans	51 88
The following is the Shipper. Starent, Figomdi & Co., Thos Richardson & Co., W. Lobach & Schessler., Dancar, Sherman & Co., American Express Co., J. & J. Stuart & Co., Bock & Shir,	specie list of the Baltic: Consignee. E. Woodman & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., Fils, Frange & Co., Chas. Humbertson, Thos. Starr, D. Stuart, Brown, Shipley & Co.	Amou £4, £1, \$25, \$65,

\$226,600 The Receiver of Taxes for this city and county gives notice that 1 ? cent will be added on the 1st of December to all taxes remaining unpaid and 2 P cent on the 15th of that month.

There have been several rumors of failures to-day affoat, but as far as we could trace them they took place some time since.

The statement of the Treasurer of the United States

for the week ending Oct. 31, is as follows:

Amount of receipts. \$522,662 84

Drafts paid. 1,459,257 12

Drafts issued. 1,566 706 69

Balance subject to draft 9,088,181 32

Reduction 744,045 35

mittee, upon the subject of State currency redemptions, was held to-day. A delegation of officers of interio banks, consisting of Messrs. Martin, Prayn, Olcott and King, of Albany; Yates, of Rochester; White, of Syracuse, and Mr. J. S. Wadsworth, united by invitation in the consultation. After a long session of six hours the conflicting opinions were harmonized, and it was agreed that, after the 15th of this month, the State money currently received by the city banks should be redeemed as before of the Metropolitan Bank at | P cent discount, and that of the money already received and represented by the Metropolitan Bank certificates (\$5,300,000), the country banks shall redeem 20 & cent on the 1st January, 20 & cent on the 1st February, and 10 to cent monthly thereafter, until all is redeemed. After the 1st of January the country banks pay 6 & cent interest on the accumulations here. The remaining agreements simply related to the details of arrangements. The above terms were entirely satisfactory to the representatives present of

he country banks, and they expressed themselves

fully conscious of the liberal manner in which the city backs had treated the interior institutions throughout the present revulsion. It is believed that the banks of the State, as a body, will be able to comply with the requisitions of the city banks. The few institutions which canno will, if solvent, be sided, and if not

sound will be wound up, as they should be.

There is no new feature in the Money market. The inclination is to further relaxation, but the aversion to paper is still strongly displayed by capitalists, many of them having new large amounts of suspended promises on hand. Nothing but the most select signatures will pass the ordeal of private discount now, and the quantity of paper of this quality offering outside of the Banks is unusually limited. We quote 1 | @ 21 \* cent " month as the range in the great bulk of nego-

The Banks are more liberal in discounts, and continue to show an improvement in their general condition. The week's return will show a large increase in the items of deposits and specie. The outgo of specie, which is just commencing again, will probably check

the bank accumulation to some extent.

In Boston, the progress of the Money market toward further ease is uninterrupted. Stocks are about as dull as usual, with no fluctuations of importance, except in a few of the Copper companies, which had declined

largely.

The following table of Imports and Experts for the port of New York in October shows some striking points in a comparison between the years 1856 and 1857. The amount of merchandise actually thrown on the market in September was \$13,495,968 against \$15,418,359 in corresponding month of 1856—a decrease of \$1,922,391—while in October the decrease, as compared with 1856, is \$7,405,630-an aggregate dimir ution of \$9,328,021 in the amount of goods thrown into market in two menths. The exports, exclusive of specie, show an increase of \$1,177,675 in October. remainder of the year, and probably during the Winter, diminished imports will foot up largely. The stagnation in trade and the withdrawal of credits are destined to tell forcibly upon the importing business, even now made manifest by the large amount of goods warehoused.
IMPORTS FOR OCTOBER AT NEW-YORK.

| 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | 1856, 1857, | Total..........\$15,604,631 \$13,825,292 Entered for Warehouse... 1,597,437 3,273,932 EXPORTS FOR OCTOBER. 1855. 1856. Demestic Merchandise... \$6,614,146 \$6,128,537 \$71,551 \$70 \$40,559 \$139,571

The reported tunnege from the anthracite coal regions shows a little more activity in the trade the past week. The Schuylkill canal exhibits an increase on the business of corresponding week last year of about seven thousand tuns. The Lehigh Navigation shows a falling off on corresponding week last year of about twelve thousand tuns. The following table shows the tunnage of the several lines for the week and season, as compared with corresponding time last Sear:

SCHEYLKILL. Total ..... 31.021 1.181 571 70,165 2,671,661 SAME TIME LAST YEAR. k. Scason. Week. 76 1,663,854 23,769 0 132,502 40,934 Tetal......41,192 1,202,336 69,783 69,783 2.939.159 Dec. 263,357 Inc... 242,572 Inc... 83,939 Dec. 371,425

Total......4,161,512 3,853,232 The decrease of tunnage for the season, thus far, by the four principal lines, is 308,280 tuns. The Lehigh Navigation Canal is 263,357 tune behind, and the Read ing Railroad 371,425 tuns, making an aggregate loss of 634,782 tuns. The Schuylkill Navigation shows an increase of 83,930 tuns, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad of 242,572 tuns, together, 326,502 tons—showing a net

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION!

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION!

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—INDIANA.—Before Justice McLexa, at Chambers.—October, 1857.

D. D. Williams vs. the New-Albany and Salem Railroad Co. A Receiver will not be appointed, as a matter of course, on a default of paying interest or principal.

Such an appointment is made the exercise of the discretion of the Court, as equity may require.

Where an expenditure has been made of the current income of the road, and considerable debt incurred in completting the road and equipping it, under the advice of the Trustee and a c nsiderable number of the bond holders, such use of the funds will not be considered a misspilication.

It greatly increased the security of the bond-holders, and added to the profit of the road, and these facts, under the circumstance, do not authorize the appointment of a Receiver.

ane court entered an order on the Rairoad Company to make monthly reports to the Court of receipts and expenditures of the road, and after the first of January next to pay one-half of the net receipts into Court, in discharge of the interest; and the other half to be paid in discharge of the floating debt.

Court will not order the payment of interest unless the coupons shall be presented.

Messrs. Stanberry, Ketchum & Lane, for complainant;

Messrs. Smith, Crawford & McDonald, for defendant.

the net receipts into court, in measures on the hearing debt.

Court will not order the payment of interest unless the compose shall be beared to the payment of interest unless the compose shall be beared to the compose shall be beared. Measure Smith, Crawford & McDonald, for defendant, Measure Smith, Crawford & McDonald, for defendant, Owner, and has in operation, a line of Kaliroad commencing 2. New-Albany, on the Ohio river, extending thence to Michigan City on Lake Michigan, 288 miles, also a branch of said road, not yet in operation, extending from Gosport, in Owen County, to Indianapolis, of the length of 33 miles. That in connection with the road and branch, the Company has in use a larva samount of rolling stock, consisting of a large number of log-motive engines, cars and machiner; also various other property necessary to equip said road for a successful operation in the transportation of passenger and freights; with corporate population, on which account the complaturator pays that the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of as an entirety, and in such manner that all of said corporate franchises may pass and vest in the purchaser or purchasers, as a body corporate, to be held and used and carried on and subject to be soil again to the same manner, and subject to the same restrictions. The complainant further states that the said Company, the 5th day of February, beting engaged in constructing that part of its rallread which lies between New Albany and Gosport. 112 71-100 miles, and being in need of money to build the road and property to equip if, resolved to borrow \$50,000,00 to be scured by certain the part of the subject of the same manner, and subject to seed and property of equip in the successor in the trust, should Gosport. 112 71-100 miles, and being in need of money to build the road and property and subject to the same manner, and subject to such sould be subject to the same manner, and subject to subject to the same manner, and subject to the same and and additions the bodies thereof to

the read, &c.

The by reason of the promises, it is indispensably necessary to sell and dispense of said mortgaged premises, to the end that the proceeds may be applied as contemplated by all the deeds of truet. All interest due prior to the let of Pebrary last, has been

paid; but that which became due on that date has not been paid, and for this default the bill was fied.

Several objections are taken to the bill for want of juristipation; and if this clearly appears from the face of the bill, the matter for the appointment of a Receiver, on that ground, must be overruled.

It is objected that the obticenship of Brooks and Anderson, who are made defendan s, is not all sed in the bill. In answer to this it may be said if they are comporators they are before the Court and are liable as such; and if they are sought to be made liable in their individual capacity, it appears from the papers in the case they are citizens of indiana, and the bill may be amended by adding on allegation of their ettienship.

It is also objected to the bill that the bondholders, who have conflicting interests, are not made parties.

Where the trustee has legally and permanently the possession of the fined, it may not be necessary to make the cested que trust parties. But where parties compy the relation of lenders and borrowers, as the bondholders and the Company, they should be made parties, if practicable. In such case any conflict of interest which may arise, between the bondholders or between the made parties, if practicable. In such case any conflict of interest which may arise, between the bondholders or between them and the Company, would require the bondholders to be parties.

But this may be subject to the general rule adopted by courts

hell is not material. Should a sale of the premises we occare, the question will become important.

It is again objected as the complaint, moder the trust deed, in chancery is unnecessary and cought not be entained.

If this exercise of power under the deed he admitted, it is not preceived that it may not be wired.

The objection of usury may be more properly extanticed on the control of the c

the bonds in February last and the embarrassed condition of the Railroad Company.

It seems to be considered that a receiver will be appointed, as a matter of course, under the mortgage where a default has occurred in the payment of any part of the interest or principle. If this be so, the Chancellor, in such a case, can exercise no discretion. He can do nothing less than carry into effect the conditions of the bonds.

It is not the prevince of chancery to enforce penalties, but to relieve against them. It is asked, may the Court disregard the contract of the parties I Certainly not. But where there is a hard and unconscionable contract, a Court of Equity will withhold its ald, and leave the party to his remedy at law. An individual promises to pay, on a certain day, \$1000, and in default thereof, to pay \$2,000. Would not a Court of Chancery relieve from this penalty! And the payment of the penalty is the contract of the party. What penalty could be more disproportionate to "Gault, then the one under consideration. A failure to pay any part of the installment of interest, subjects the Company to the immediate payment of several millions of dellars, not payable except under the default, for many years; and the same default subjects property to the amount of several millions of dellars, not payable except under the default, for many years; and the same default subjects property to the amount of several millions to a sale at anction, on a short notice.

The appointment of a receiver, went directed, is made for the benefit of all the perties interested, and not for the benefit of all the parties interested, and not for the benefit of all the parties interested, and not for the benefit of all the parties interested, and not for the benefit of all the parties interested, and not for the benefit of all the parties interested of the payment of the count of the Court. (Ship vs. Harwood, Shatete 561). In such case, Courts of Equity will pay a just, respect to such legal and equitable rights and interests of the possessor

Fairclough 2, Sim. & Stuart 142, 2, Story's Eq. sec. 335 }
It is true that parties in the contract, under consideration, agreed that a default in the payment of any part of the interest or principal, when payable and demanded, should inour the penalty sought to be enforced. Yet, when the aid of a Court of Equity is invoked it will look into the facts and exercise an equitable discretion. And if the party claims and attempts to exercise the pawers given him in the contract, which, under the circumstances, are unjust and ruinous, he may be enjoined.

of Equity is accessed to the contract, which, under countries the powers given him in the contract, which, under the circumstances, are unjust and ruinous, he may be enjoined.

Has there been any abuse of their powers, or a misapplication of their funds by this Company, which authorizes the appointment of a Receiver.

This step is to be taken by the bill, with the view of selling the entire road, and all its apputenances, for the benefit of the bond holders.

The interest due in February last has not been paid, and since that time another installment of interest has become due, which has not been paid. All previously accruing installments of interest were paid or satisfactorily arranged. And the late large cutlay for the completion of the road and its equipment was not only approved by the complainant and many of the bondholders, but they arged the Fresident of the Company to so on with the work by all means, and finish and equit the road, so as to increase the revenue, and they agreed to receive bonds in payment of the interest then due.

Under the influence of this encouragement, it seems the Company procecuted the work and completed the road, which it now in auccessful operation. In this way, as appears from the affidavits, was every dollar of the doating debt complained of created. It went to increase the securities of the bondholders by adding to the value of the road, and increasing the toils for the payment of the interest and principal. But this is now insisted on as a misapplication of the funds of the road, which not confly authorizes, but requires the appointment of a Receiver.

But this does not, in my judgment, evince bad faith on the part of the Company, but, on the contrary, showed a landable desire to save the bondholders, and all the parties interested, from loss.

Had the road been in the hands of a receiver, no Chancellor fit to deal with these subjects, it appears to me, could have heistated to order the receiver to do, in this respect, what the Company has done. In the deed of trust it is s

The bonds will not be due and payable for many years. They

suance of the agency which now controls the subtire property of the to be due preparatory to the sale of the entire property of the read. The bonds will not be due and payable for many years. They who made the leans isocked to the interest, and the ultimate required of the principel.

This procedure involves some fourteen or fifteen millions of property—the property of the Raliboad and of the bondholders. Care should be taken in this case, as in all others, to administer equity, without, if possible, a sacrifice of property.

From the exhibits in this case, there is a reasonable probability that, in the course of a short period, a vigorous operation of this road may enable its Directors to pay the deferred interest and their floating debt; and the discharge of these will make the payment of the current interest on its bonds easy out of the net profits.

If there were no other interests involved than that of the bond holders, such a course is so strongly recommended, by equitable considerations, that no intelligent holder of such securities could object to it. The floating debt has accrued under circumstances which gives a strong claim to the Company for some indulgence in the payment of the deferred interest, seeing the completion has added so much value to the security of the bondholders, and increased the profits of the road; and, especially, as the work was done on the recommendation of the complainant, and a part of the bondholders.

So far as the conduct of the Company has been developed in this somewhat informal examination, it is entitled to the highest commendation for its firmness, energy and success in the accomplishment of this great work.

There is a strong probability that in a very short time the road will be in a condition to meet its engagements under the most gages, which is all the bond creditors have a right to demand.

No change of agency could increase, I am convinced, the efficiency of that already employed on the road. A sale of the property would in all probability sacrifice the stock of

IAdvertisement.]

NOTICE.
To the Creditors of the Delaware, Lackawara and Western Railroad Company.

The Committee appointed at a meeting of the Stock-boilers and Boadholers of the Delaware, Lackawarna and Western Railroad Company on the 2'st ult., to devise a plan for removing the assignment and reinstating the credit of the Company, have so far proceeded with their efforts at to render it probable that the Stock and Bond-holders will respond to the requirements made upon them, though there is yet a considerable amount to be secured. They regret, however, to be under the necessity of stating that hitherto the Creditors, as a body, have not responded to the recommendation of the Committee is no other means known to the Committee which will insure to the creditors any part of their claims, and, unless they come forward without delay, and accept the proposition, there is a certainty that the pain will fail and the valuable property of the Company will be sacrificed, and the Creditors will necessarily lose the entire amount of their demands.

Unless every Creditor shall accept the proposition made to them, on or before the 25th of November inst, the whole plan will fail to be carried out. Therefore, every Creditor must see the great importance of either calling at the office, No 5! Walistreet, and signing the agreement or sending their assent thereto to the undersland. By order of the Committee.

New-York, Nov. 7, 1857. Chairs. R. Robert, Chairman.

Markets...CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 7, 1858.

ASHES—The demand for both kinds is moderate and the market is hardly so firm; sales of Pots at \$7.25, and Pearls at \$6.371 & \$6.50.

COTTON—The market is firm, and more has been done, chiefly to shippers, on a basis of 12% for Middling Uplands, and 13c, for do. New-Orleans; the sales are reported at 700 bales.

COFFEE—Very little is doing, and the market is scarcely sustained; the sales are 250 bags Rio at 10% Milc.

FISH—Dry Cod have been a little more animate at slightly-reduced rates; sales of some 2,360 qts. small Western and Israe Marblehead, mostly the latter, yesterday and to day, at \$2.20 & \$3.35 for the iast mentioned. Mackerel are very quiet; but prices are nominally the same. Herring of all kinds continne languid, with small sales from store of Gibb. at \$3.50; Plekled at \$3.25 \phi \$5.30. Smoked command 30 \pi 35c. for scaled, the latter rate for extra large, and 18 \pi 29c. for No. 1, cash. To effect any large sales, however, holders would be obliged to accept lower rates. Salmon sell slowly, and prices are a shade casier; a few therces have been sold at \$29.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry is more active for Western Canal Flour; the supply is liberal, and to effect sales holders have yielded 5\pi 10c. \phi bil. on the low grades; the better grades are 12,400 bbls. at \$4.75\pi 48.45 for common to good state; \$4.45\pi 69c. \$4.50 for extra do.; \$4.75\pi 64.45 for superfine Indiana and Michigas; \$4.95\pi 5.50 for for St. Louis brands, and \$6.60\pi 69c. \$7.75 for cantra do.; \$4.50\pi 68c. \$7.75 for scater freedom, and is easier; the sales are 7.00 bbls. at \$5.50 for for ommon to good extra Ohio; \$6\pi 48.725 for good to choice extra \$0.; \$8.50 \pi 50 for nized to good brands Baltimore, &c., and \$5.50 \pi 65 for the better grades. Rye Flour is in moderate request and is heavy; sales of 75 bbls. at \$5.50 \pi 65 for least are request and is heavy; also soft 50 bils. at \$5.50 \pi 67 for the latter at attemorate. Corn Meal is languive. \$3.40

Mysteria indice; outer mominal.

HAY—The shipping demand continues good; holders are firm; seles of 700 bales at 55 %55c. \$\phi\$ 100 fb.

HIDES—The stock is \$12,000 against 25,300 same time last year; the market continues without animation, and prices are as before quoted.

We take from Hull's Circular the following: "The past month has been one of the dullest known since the pants of the following that the following is the pants of the following that the following is the pants of the following that the following is the following that the following the following that the following that the following the following the following the following the following that the following the fo

hims, select of No bales at 50 2000, acainst 23,000 same time last year; the market continues without animation, and prices are as before quoted.

We take from Hull's Circular the following: "The past most has been one of the dullest known since the panle of 1877, when most of the trade suspended. Our dealers are now differently streated, being able to bear the loss on Leasther, and most their engagements promptly. They will consequently be prepared to enter the market when there is a fair propect of being remunerated for taxaling. The depressed condition of the Leaster trade now deters many from making purchases, and while the stock of leather is large and rapidly accumulating and prices tending downward, but few of the trade feel inclined to operate. The imports for the month have been liberal, and we cannot expect any material falling off in the receipts of the stock of leather is large and rapidly accumulating and prices tending downward, but few of the trade feel inclined to operate. The imports for the month have been liberal, and we cannot expect any material saling off in the receipts selected of the stock of the stock of leather past of the stock o

SPICES—Sales have been made of 20 cases Nutmegs at 60; P B. SUGARS—The business is small at deciming rates; sales of 560 hbds. Cubs at 5/67jc.

TALLOW—Holders are firm; the supply is reduced; sales of 12,000 b at 9/69lc., Cash.
WHISKY—The demand for this staple is fair, and the market is firmer; the sales are 590 bbls. at 22/6/29jc.

Markets ..... Reported by Telegraph.

Markets...... Reported by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Nov 7-6 p. m.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 2,800
bbls at \$4 152 \$4 16 for superfine Wisconsin and Indiana; \$4
673 \$5 25 for extra Ohio and Michigan. WHEAT not so active,
and favors purchasers: sales 50,000 bush. at 30c. for Chicaro
Spring; \$5c for red Indiana, and \$1 12; for white Canada.
Corn steady; sales 5000 bush. at 50c. Oars nominal at 34c.
WHISKY nominally 193018;c. PRIGHTS addl: 18c for Wheat
to New-York. Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day; 2000 bbls. Flour; 100,000 bush. Whest. Canal ExPORTS: 2000 bbls. Flour; 120,000 bush. Whest. 6,000 bush Corn.
Wind north-cast, and there is a small feet in.

Chicago, Nov. 7, 6 p. m.—Floux quiet. While Constandy Onte duit. Shirmens to Bullate No. 67 too bash. Wheat Sulpments to Osweso: No Flour, bash. Wheat. Bicasirists 2.26 bbis. Flour, 12,000 Whese to too bash. Com.

On the Constant of the C

By the North River Boats—13,366 bbls. Fire Wheat 2,300 do. Rye, 13,000 do. Corn, 50 pkg. W By Eric Railroad—2 671 bbls. Flour, 163 ba. Beef Hams, 195 bbl. Whisky, 9 pkg. Asbes, 20 dc. G. Butter, \$21 bags Oats, 200 do. Buckwheat Flou Leather, 420 Hogs.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK .......... Nov. 2

Cleared.

k Pettes; P. R. Cuttis Isley, Fortland, matter.
Schoonerts—Geo, Hoffman, Nickerson, Boaton, James Hand
Paradise (Br.), Young, Halifax, Small & McKee; Redon Hughe
Portland master; May Flower, Hopkins, Bucksport, R.
Buck & Co.; L. Gilmore, Chase, Buenos Ayres, D. C. Murray
J. Darling, Terry, Pernambuco, Napler, Rankin & Co.; W.
Phillips, Mount, Bucksville, Brown & De Rosset; S. N. Smith,
Smith, Alexandris, &c. Merrill & Abbotts; C. Hall, Graham,
Philadelphia, Jas. Hand & Co.; Tryphania, Nickerson, Pafdelphia W. Baker; Susan, Loring, Boston, S. W. Levis
& Co.; Esy State, Aberwood, Boston, Bayton & Bprague,
Sloops—Rienzi, Briggs, Newport, B. R. Dimen; W. E.
Brown, Hallock, Provincence, I. Kenney,
Steamer—A. H. Bowman, Wordin, Richmend, R. R. Osl
lagher; Memphis, Watson, Charleston.

ing at Port Morris.

Schr. Sunny South, Weeks, Wilmington, N. C., via Long Island, with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Pillot's Bride, Clarke, Porto Cabello, Oct. 16, with case fee, hides, &c., to S. de Agreda, Jove & Co. Oct. 29, lat. 39.5

lon. 73, passed bark Triumph sig. S. W. C. Oct. 29, lat. 39.5

Schr. Oswego (Br.), Soutt, Windsor, N. S., 6 days, with paster to A. Smithers.

Schr. Lance W. Hushan, M.

dell. ner Deiaware, Copes, Philadelphis, mdse, to F. Perk

Ship Ino. Plumer, Amoy May 26, with tes, enger hc., to Sifi ken k Ironsides. Out. 26, lat. 21 25 N., lom. 33 lo W., spoke Br. brig G. Benson, from Bersmeda for West Indies. Nov. 3, lat. 23 54, lon. 67, 49, spoke bark Escort, from Penarg for New York.
Bark Zingsrella, Banker. Rio Janeiro Sept. 24, with coffee to Aymar & Co Sailed in company with brig Sprite, for New-York, Chevaller, for New-Orleans. The bark Lauwing for Baltimore sailed 23d. The bark Rainbow for Philadelphia, and brig

9 days, during a cerus.

for, since which time have had light building winds and caling
had no N. E. trades.

Briz Chesapeake, Barker, Windsor, N. S., II days, with place
ter to D. R. Dewolf.

Schr. E. C. Johnson, Bartlett, Boston, for Richmond, Va.
Schr. Mary Patterson, Welsh, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mol. S. C. Lich, Henniker, Boston for Egg Harbor.

Schr. Adelaide, Carr, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Buens Visto, Collins, Virginia 3 days, with wood.

Schr. Meteor (of Bridgeport). Burns, Fagua 13 days, with
hides and molasses to Grünnell, Minturn & Co.; vesset to Monhides and molasses to Grünnell, Minturn & Co.; vesset to Mon-

hehr, meteer to Bridgeport, hides and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; vessel to Monsen, Hawley, of Bridgeport.
Schr. T. A. Ward. Hoff, Malaga 37 days, with fruit to Holmes
& Co. Oct. 28, ist. 40 39, lon. 64, experienced a hurricane from
S. W., to N. W.; lost job and split foresail.
Schr. Delegate, Neweil, Cornwallie, N. B. 6 days, with potatees to Young, Ronnell & Co.
Schr. Tankee Boy, Ruley, Philadelphia for Hartford.
Steamer Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedferd, with indec. 19

SAILED-Ship Agnes (Brem.), Schilling, Bremen. BELOW-Ship Harrit (of Bath), Bassett, from Bristol Sept.

WIND-Sunrise, S.S.E., with fog; sunset, N E., do.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—The U. S. M. steamship Columbia,
Perry, from New-York, strived here at 9 o'clock last evening.

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER.—The ROOMESTER OF ENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open, and, in con-action with the Buffelo, Corning and New-York, and Hea-Top and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New-York to Rochester.

The directness of this route, tegether with the superior comiert afforde by the wide cars, renders it by far the most declarble between the above named-cities.

Tickets can be procured at the New-Tork and Eric Railread
Ticket Office, foot of Dunnest, and No. 116 Broadway; alon-

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILHOAD.—On and after Monday, June 15, 1837, and until further notice, February Trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st, as follows, was DUNKIRK EXPRESS, at 6 a.m., for Dunkirk. BUFFALO EXPRESS, at 6 a.m., for Buffalo.

MAIL, at 3 a.m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate metions.

BOCK LAND PASSENGER at 3:30 p.m., from foot of Chambers at, via Piermont for Sufferzs and Intermediate stations.
WAY PASSENGER at 4 p.m., for Newburgh, Middletons nd intermediate stations.
EMIGRANT at 5 p.m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate.

EMIGRANT at 5 p.m., for Dunkirt and Burnic and stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, (BUNDAYS

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, (BUNDAYS

RIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p.m., for Dunkirk, every day.

MIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p.m., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Emission of the Emis

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—FALL
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Scadays accepted.
Frains going East: Leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 a.m.;
leave Brooklyn for Yaphank at 10 a.m. and 345 p. m.;
Brooklyn for Syosset at 4:50 p. m.; leave Brooklyn for Boundard of the medical at 10 and 12 a.m., 4:30 and 5 p. m.; leave Brooklyn for Boundard at 10 and 12 a.m., 3:45, 4:30, 5 and 6:30 p. m.

AND ROUTE-NEW-YORK to PROVI-DENCE, ic. On and after Oct. 28, 1857, Train of th PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD and FISHKILL RALLROA will leave Bartford after the arrival there of the Rapsess To-ofth New-Tork and New-Haven, the New-Haven and Ba-tord and Springfield Rallroads, which leaves New York at 8 a SAMUEL NOTT, Supersistants.